

TWO HUNDRED MEXICAN LIVES PAY FOR FOUR AMERICAN DEAD AT VERA CRUZ

* GALVESTON, April 21.—More *
* than 200 Mexicans were killed *
* today at Vera Cruz in the fight *
* that followed the landing of U. *
* S. marines, according to informa- *
* tion received at the cable office *
* here. *

Vera Cruz Federal Officers Flee--Firing Continues-- Senate This Morning Authorized Wilson To Go Limit

* GALVESTON, April 21.—Those *
* killed at Vera Cruz were: *
* COXSAIN, CORPORAL SAG. *
* GERTY, SEAMAN PEINSET, all *
* of the battleship Florida. The *
* name of the fourth man could *
* not be learned. *

MAAS FIRED FIRST SHOTS IN VERA CRUZ--FOLLOWED DE- MAND FOR SURRENDER

Marines and Bluejackets Landed Without Opposition—Fire
Begun from Street, Succeeded by Shots from Citizens and
Soldiers on House Tops — U. S. Forces Acting in Self
Protection Through the Night — Number 1200 Men

Maas Reported to Have Fled with His Officers, Abandoning
Men to Their Own Will — Believed to Have Cut Rail-
road and to Have American Refugee Trains from Mexico
City in His Control — Telegraph Wires Cut to Capital

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Vera Cruz is in the hands
of forces from the United States warships, but the occupa-
tion of the port was not accomplished without the loss of
American lives. Four Americans, bluejackets and marines,
were killed by the fire of Mexican soldiers. Twenty fell
wounded.

The Mexican loss is not known, but is believed to have
been heavy. The water front customs houses and all import-
ant piers, including those under the Terminal Works from
which extend the railroads to the capital, have been occupied.
All territory around the American consulate is strongly pat-
rolled. Detachments hold other sections of the city.

Mexican Commander Maas offered stubborn resistance.
For many hours there was fighting in the streets. Toward
nightfall it was reported that the main body of the federal gar-
rison was in retreat to the westward.

At a late hour the American forces in Vera Cruz num-
bered 1200. The first landing party consisted of more than
500. The second detachment landed two hours later. No
more casualties are reported.

THE STORY OF THE ENGAGEMENT

Rear Admiral Fletcher, in command of the United
States warships, prefaced his occupation of the port by a de-
mand through the American consul, W. W. Canada, for its
surrender. General Maas promptly declined to accede to the
demand.

Shortly afterward, ten whaleboats were sent off from the
side of the transport Prairie, loaded with marines. These
boats effected a landing in the neighborhood of the customs
house, before noon. A few minutes later, Captain William
R. Rush, of the battleship Florida, who was in command of
operations ashore, brought his flag in.

Captain Rush's men had already taken up their position.
They numbered 150 bluejackets from the Florida, 390
marines from the Prairie, 65 marines from the Florida. Later
these were augmented by a detachment from the Utah.

Coming of the American forces was not heralded by any
great excitement, but small crowds gathered to watch the
landing. Soon the bluejackets and marines marched through
the streets leading from the water front, and along the rail-
road yards. Others proceeded to the American consulate,
while still others deployed along the approaches to the Cen-
tral Plaza, in which General Maas had concentrated his men.

These maneuvers were effected without opposition, but
suddenly General Maas challenged the advance with the
first shots — a volley fired from a point three blocks from the
marines and two blocks south of the main plaza. The mar-
ines replied immediately, but the action ceased in a moment.

There was a lull for ten minutes, and then another brief
exchange from the west end of Montesinus street, where the
federal outpost was stationed. At 12:30 the firing became
general, and once the guns of the transport Prairie went into
action.

Prior to this, a detachment of bluejackets from the Utah,
holding the ground between the consulate and the river front,
opened fire with two of their three-inch guns. The first shots
from these were directed against the ancient tower which once
served as a light house. This was occupied by Mexican sharp-
shooters. Lieutenant Commander Buchanan of the Florida

MAAS IS REPORTED FLED; BADGER TO TAMPICO FROM VERA CRUZ

WASHINGTON, (WEDNESDAY) APRIL 22.—THIS DISPATCH FROM VERA CRUZ WAS MADE PUBLIC AT THREE O'CLOCK THIS MORNING BY THE NAVY DEPARTMENT; "IT IS REPORTED THAT COMMANDING GENERAL MAAS LEFT VERA CRUZ IN A CARRIAGE AND THAT HIS FAMILY FOLLOWED IN ANOTHER CARRIAGE. THEY HAVE NOT BEEN HEARD FROM SINCE. MEXICAN TROOPS WERE TURNED LOOSE TO ACT AS THEY PLEASED, FEW IF ANY OFFICERS REMAINING."

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THAT ADMIRAL BADGER, ON THE FLAGSHIP ARKANSAS, HAD BEEN ORDERED FROM VERA CRUZ TO TAMPICO. THE SHIPS WHICH ARRIVED WITH HIM, — THE LOUISIANA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, NEW JERSEY, SOUTH CAROLINA AND MICHIGAN, ARE TO BE DIVIDED, ACCORDING TO HIS OWN DISCRETION.



By ERIC L. B. BAKER
Rear Admiral Fletcher (left), Admiral Badger, and American battleships leaving Hampton Roads.

ordered that it be destroyed. Five shots brought the old
Benito Juarez tower down.

Women of the American colony in Vera Cruz had al-
ready been placed aboard the chartered steamers Esperanza
and Mexico, but the foreign colony, especially in the Ameri-
can section, was greatly augmented this morning when three
trainloads arrived from the capital. Some of these remained
ashore, but many were taken aboard the steamers. So far as
can be learned, none of the refugees were injured.

The postoffice, government telegraph office and cable of-
fice were the first buildings occupied after the customs house.
A squad of marines were placed in charge of the cable office.
The telegraph wires were found intact and enough Mexican
operators were retained to man the line to Mexico City.

After General Maas had been driven from his position
in Central Plaza, the Americans found themselves the object
of fusillades from the tops of houses, where small groups of
soldiers and citizens had taken positions. It was learned only
tonight that the greater part of those engaged in this resist-
ance were civilians, who refused to accept American occupa-
tion passively.

Colonel Wendall C. Nevill, commanded the marines
from the Prairie, Majors Reid and Berkely, Captains Hughes
and Hill and Dyer were along the line. Every precaution is
being taken to prevent a Mexican attack. The lines will be
reinforced.

VILLA DUE TODAY

JUAREZ, April 21.—Villa, the rebel
military chief, is expected here tomor-
row. The report says he is bringing a
heavy military escort. It is announced
the purpose of his visit is to see
his wife and family, who are in El
Paso, but it is believed he desires to
be on the border, primarily, to pre-
vent any provocative action by his
garrison or the citizens and to be on the
ground should complications arise.

FEDERALS ORGANIZE.

EAGLE PASS, April 21.—A mass
meeting of Mexican citizens in Piedras
Negras, 600 volunteers were organized
and armed to resist what they called
the expected invasion of the United
States. Federals occupy Piedras
Negras.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

◆ Though desultory fighting con-
tinued well into the night, it is
suspected that it comes from
Huerta sympathizers living in
Vera Cruz and not from any
part of General Maas' army.
◆ Reported that train bearing
several hundred American refu-
gees from City of Mexico has
been cut off between Vera Cruz
and the capital.
◆ No inkling of next move on
part of Admiral Fletcher or his
command in harbor of Vera
Cruz.
◆ Local situation is quiet. Mex-
icans keep off the streets last
night, to great extent, and no
evidence of any feeling was to
be seen.
◆ Patrol placed by American
army officers at Naco, Ariz., to
protect residents against any
possible trouble.
◆ Patrol also placed about Bis-
bee-Naco water works, which
supplies the entire Warren Dis-
trict.
◆ Rumor of conflict between U.
S. troops and cavalrymen west
of Naco, proven false.
◆ Detail of men sent from Fort
Huachuca to Gleason, under Lieut-
enant Grant.
◆ Shipping of men and ammuni-
tion from every navy yard in the
United States, and preparing
others for action.
◆ General Villa hurries to Juarez
with heavy military escort.
◆ The United States Senate at
3:27 this morning endorsed Pres-
ident Wilson's action by over-
whelming vote, and placed the
situation entirely in his hands.

BY VOTE OF 72 TO 13, SENATE PASSES ADMINISTRATION RESOLUTION AT 3:20 A. M.

Lafollette Amendment Precluding Acquisition of Control
of Any Part of Country, Voted Down — Resolution Au-
thorizes President to Enforce His Demands for Unequivo-
cal Amends for Affronts and Indignities Committed

Badger Reaches Vera Cruz and Is Ordered to Proceed to
Tampico — Leaves Such of His Ships as He Sees Fit —
Fletcher Reports Desultory Firing in Vera Cruz — Villa
Is Due Today in Juarez with Heavy Military Escort

WASHINGTON, (Wednesday) April 22. — The sen-
ate at 3:21 o'clock, by a vote of 72 to 13, passed "The Ad-
ministration's" resolution declaring that the "president is
justified in the employment of armed forces of the United
States to enforce his demands for unequivocal amends for
affronts and indignities committed against the United
States" in Mexico.

The senate amendment by Lafollette to provide that
after the "subjugation" of Mexico the United States should
retire from the country, leaving Mexico and "every portion
of it to its own people," was voted down shortly after 3
o'clock.

An amendment proposed by Gallinger "justifying the
president in the use of force to protect Americans," as well
as to demand reparation, was defeated.

The senate early this morning voted down Lodge's sub-
stitute resolution, which based "justification" of the use of
force upon general conditions, instead of on the Tampico
incident.

AMERICAN REFUGEE TRAINS ARE LOST

VERA CRUZ, April 21.—The second section of the
morning train from Mexico City, filled with refugee Ameri-
cans, and also a special train of refugees is held up some-
where along the road to Vera Cruz, presumably by Maas.
Telegraphic communication with Mexico City was cut to-
night. It is assumed the railroad is also cut.

The German steamer Ypiranga reached Vera Cruz to-
night and voluntarily placed herself under Fletcher's orders.
Fletcher reported that firing was still in progress in Vera Cruz
at 10 o'clock.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF VERA CRUZ CONSUL

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Consul Canada's report
tonight is as follows: "The marines and bluejackets landed
at 11:30 this morning, immediately taking possession of the
cable office, postoffice, telegraph office, customs house and
railroad terminals with the rolling stock."

"Notwithstanding firing from housetops, we are masters
of the situation so far without the use of heavy guns. Our
men are simply defending themselves. Some resistance from
the naval vessels was soon silenced by the guns on the
Prairie."

At this time it is reported that four of our men were
killed and twenty wounded. American newspapermen and
several other Americans are in the consulate. Several Ameri-
cans, including some women who refused to go aboard the
refugee ship, are now marooned in hotels within the firing
line. The trains from Mexico City have not arrived."

STIRRING WAR SCENE.

VALLEJO, April 21.—With the band
playing, "The Girl I Left Behind Me,"
500 marines under Command of Major
Myers left Mare Island and boarded
the cruiser South Dakota, which with
the collier Jupiter, has received orders
to sail for San Diego as soon as full
complements of marines have em-

barked. The sailings of the two ves-
sels was postponed until 8 o'clock to-
morrow morning when the tide will
be at full flood.

During the embarkment throngs of
people cheered and waved farewells
while the bay craft joined in a con-
tinuous salute to the departing mar-
ines. Extra shifts of workmen have

(Continued on Page 2).